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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-
March 17, 1939,
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1939

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report on the indicated acreages of certain crops in 1939, based upon reports from farmers in all parts of the country to the Department on or about March 1 regarding their acreage plans for the 1939 season.

The acreages shown herein for 1939 are interpretations of reports from growers and are based on past relationships between such reports and acreages actually planted.

The purpose of this report is to assist growers generally in making such further changes in their acreage plans as may appear desirable. The acreages actually planted in 1939 may turn out to be larger or smaller than the indicated acreages here shown, by reason of weather conditions, price changes, labor supply, financial conditions, the agricultural conservation program, and the effect of this report itself upon farmers' actions.

UNITED STATES

CROP	PLANTED ACREAGES			
	Average, 1929-38	1938	Indicated 1939	1939 as per- cent of 1938
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
Corn, all.....	101,714	93,257	92,062	98.7
All spring wheat.....	22,393	23,515	19,505	82.9
Durum.....	3,668	3,856	3,545	91.9
Other spring....	18,726	19,659	15,960	81.2
Oats.....	39,472	36,615	35,393	96.7
Barley.....	12,654	11,334	13,219	116.6
Flaxseed.....	2,503	1,096	2,023	184.6
Rice.....	925	1,069	1,006	94.1
Grain sorghums, all.....	8,389	8,582	9,779	113.9
Potatoes.....	3,361	3,069	3,076	100.2
Sweetpotatoes and yams....	860	883	880	99.7
Tobacco.....	1,675	1,627	1,695	104.2
Beans, dry edible.....	1,951	1,753	1,727	98.5
Soybeans ¹	4,716	6,858	7,691	112.1
Cowpeas ¹	2,475	3,057	3,028	99.1
Peanuts ¹	1,877	2,183	2,319	106.2
Tame hay ²	55,746	56,309	57,231	101.6

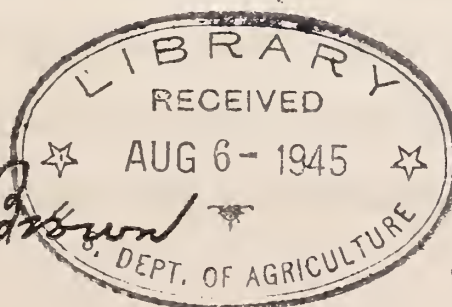
¹ Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage.

² Acreage harvested.

APPROVED:

Harry L. Brown

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March reports from farmers listing the acreages of the principal crops (except cotton) that they intend to grow this year indicate that, in comparison with seedings last year, there will be a heavy reduction of about 4,000,000 acres in the area sown to spring wheat and reductions of around 1,200,000 acres each in the areas to be seeded to corn and oats. On the other hand, there are prospects for an increase of nearly 2,000,000 acres in barley and increases of around a million acres each in land used for flaxseed, grain sorghums, soybeans and tame hay. Other prospective changes, of importance to the growers concerned, include a 4 percent increase in tobacco, a 6 percent increase in peanuts and a 6 percent decrease in rice. Crops for which the intention reports indicate about the same acreage as was planted last year include potatoes, sweetpotatoes, cowpeas and beans.

A rather general reduction in the total acreage of main crops is reported and in the principal wheat and corn states some heavy shifts between crops are planned. These changes are the result of various factors, including efforts to meet the requirements of the Soil Conservation Program, reaction to the drastic decline since a year ago in the prices being received for wheat and some other crops, some increases in spring sown crops in areas affected by the 10,000,000 acre reduction in the area seeded to winter wheat last fall, and adjustments to changing feed requirements as new supplies have accumulated after the period of droughts and shortages.

Although a few minor states show increases in spring wheat intended, the tendency to reduce the total acreage of wheat appears to be nearly universal. Plantings of spring wheat, now indicated as likely to be around 19,500,000 acres, will probably be lower than in any of the last 14 years except 1934. Allowing for the 20 to 25 percent loss of winter wheat seedings which was indicated by the December report, the total acreage of all wheat for harvest seems likely to be nearly a fourth less than was harvested last year and probably slightly less than average.

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The acreage planted to feed grains seems likely to include the smallest acreage of corn in 40 years, the smallest acreage planted to oats in 30 years, and unusually large but not exceptional acreages of barley and grain sorghums. The total acreage planted to these four grains is expected to be about equal to the area planted last year, but this would be about 7 percent below the average acreage planted during the last 10 years. Allowing for about the usual differences between spring intentions and actual harvest, and for the increase of about 8 percent in the units of grain consuming livestock and poultry now indicated for 1939, it appears that there will be only 1.07 acres of these for feed grains harvested per unit of livestock that will be on the farms next winter, compared with 1.15 acres in 1938 and a 10-year average of 1.17 acres. The acreage per livestock unit indicated for 1939 would be at least 3 percent lower than the acreage in any year since 1923.

This rough comparison leaves out of account weather in 1939 which cannot be forecast, and makes no allowance for other factors which may tend to influence yield per acre. Possible decrease in United States yields, that may accompany a decrease in the proportion of corn acreage that is in high-yielding states, or the effects of low prices on the amount of fertilizer used and on care in cultivation, are not considered. Likewise, possible increased yields as a result of more widespread use of hybrid corn and new higher yielding strains of other grains are given no allowance. Nevertheless, it is evident that a continuation of the present tendency to increase livestock in relation to acreage of feed grain would soon correct the present excess of feed supplies per animal unit.

The acreage in hay in the United States does not ordinarily change much from one year to the next. With exceptionally large acreages of soybeans, lespedeza and other crops which can be utilized for hay,

the tame hay acreage actually cut will depend considerably on how much is needed. The last two seasons have been generally favorable for new seedings and the Soil Conservation program favors the use of additional land for hay or pasture. The March reports indicate many small increases in tame hay acreage and few decreases, with a total increase of about 1.6 percent for the country as a whole. There is, however, little market for surplus hay at present and part of the proposed acreage may be diverted to pasture or other uses.

With the exception of wheat, reports on the prospective plantings of food crops indicate only minor changes in acreage. The slight decrease in the acreage of potatoes planted or to be planted in the South, is expected to be just about offset by a small increase in the North. The acreage of sweet-potatoes, already at a rather high level, is expected to be almost equal to a year ago. The acreage of rice is expected to be about 1,006,000 acres. This would be about 6 percent below last year's large acreage but substantially larger than in most recent years. Indications point to an increase in the acreage of peanuts amounting to 6 percent. Reports on beans show prospects for reduced plantings in California, Michigan, and New York nearly offset by increases elsewhere and the total of 1,727,000 acres indicated for the United States is slightly less than the unusually low plantings of last year. Some decrease has been expected in the acreage of vegetable crops for market because of the low prices received for some crops last year. Acreages reported to date, however, covering mostly the acreages grown for the early market show an increase of approximately 2 percent over last year. Some decreases are expected in late commercial acreage of vegetables.

The March reports on "intentions" appear to provide a fairly accurate picture of the plans of farmers at this time and show the changes that may be expected in areas where plans are not upset by subsequent weather conditions, changes in prices, unexpected loss of winter wheat still covered by snow or other conditions which cannot be foreseen.

In most of the eastern Corn Belt the rather large decrease in winter wheat and substantial decreases in corn and oats will probably be only partially offset by increases in soybeans, barley and hay, leaving a net decrease of about 3 percent in crops, which probably represents about the area that will be diverted to pasture. In the Corn Belt States west of the Mississippi River the decrease in corn shown in most of the States is nearly offset by the 35 percent increase reported in Kansas, but only a small part of the big decrease in wheat is expected to be offset by the million acre increase in barley and the 2,000,000 acre increase in flax, hay, grain sorghum and soybeans combined. The decrease in total crops in that area will probably be somewhere around 8 million acres, depending on how much wheat is abandoned.

In the Northeast and along the South Atlantic coast decreases in wheat are locally important but decreases in corn and oats are mostly small and the increase in barley, soybeans, rye, tobacco and other crops leave little measureable change in the acreage of crops to be grown. In Texas and Oklahoma probably less than half of the large decrease in winter wheat will be offset by the prospective increases in corn, barley and grain sorghums. In the Western States as a group only about a third of the 2 million acre decrease expected in wheat is likely to be offset by increases in oats, barley and flax.

In the country as a whole, considering both the winter grain and hay that farmers expect to harvest and the crops that they expect to plant, the acreage in main crops (except cotton) next summer will be less than it was last summer by about 14 million acres or 5 percent. This would be a smaller acreage than in any of the last 10-years except 1934 and it would be about 5 percent less than the average for the 10-year period.

CORN: The prospective acreage of corn to be planted in 1939 of 92,062,000 acres is about 1 percent below the 1938 planted acreage of 93,257,000 acres and about 10 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average of 101,714,000 acres. This would be the smallest acreage planted to corn in about 40 years.

With the exception of Kansas, all States of the Corn Belt show decreases from last year ranging from 1 to 9 percent. Prospective plantings in Iowa are 3 percent below those of 1938 and 8 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average. In Illinois a decrease of 4 percent from last year and 10 percent from the average is indicated. In Kansas, where recent droughts caused a heavy reduction in corn, the acreage is expected to be 35 percent over last year's very low acreage, but still 42 percent below the 10-year average for the State. Decreases in corn acreage from 1938 are also expected in the South Atlantic and Western groups of States. In the North Atlantic and South Central groups no change from last year is indicated.

During the last 10 years the percentage of corn acreage abandoned has varied from 0.1 percent in 1929 to 7.5 percent in each of the two severe drought years 1934 and 1936. Assuming an abandonment in 1939 of 1.6 percent, which is the same as that of 1938 and about the average for the period 1929-38, excluding the heavy losses in 1934 and 1936, the probable acreage for harvest in 1939 would be about 90,600,000 acres. Such an acreage would be the smallest acreage for harvest since 1898, and would be approached in recent years only by the 1938 acreage.

WHEAT: Seedings of all spring wheat are expected to total 19,505,000 acres in 1939 based on farmers' present seeding plans. Such an acreage would be about 17 percent less than the acreage seeded in 1938 and 13 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average acreage of 22,393,000 acres. A reduction from last year's seedings is indicated for all of the important spring wheat growing States, the indicated decreases ranging from 43 percent in Oregon to 11 percent in North Dakota. East of the Mississippi River, in the less important spring wheat area, the spring wheat acreage is expected to increase slightly although most States show no change from last year. The prospective acreage for 1939 for the country as a whole is the smallest seeded in 14 years, with the exception of 1934.

The total spring wheat acreage indicated for 1939 includes 3,545,000 acres of Durum wheat and 15,960,000 acres of other spring wheat. In those areas where both are grown, the Durum wheat acreage is being reduced somewhat less than other spring wheat acreage. Comparing the prospective acreage for 1939 with last year's seedings, the Durum wheat acreage represents a decrease of 8 percent while other spring wheat shows a reduction of about 19 percent. The prospective Durum wheat acreage is only about 3 percent below the acreage seeded during the 1929 to 1938 period, but the probable seedings of other spring wheat are 15 percent below the average for this period.

The acreage loss through abandonment has varied widely in the past 10 years and this wide variation makes it difficult to forecast probable harvested acreage with great accuracy. However, if the abandonment in 1939 approximates the average of the past 10 years, excluding the heavy losses of 1934 and 1936, the indicated acreage of Durum wheat for harvest in 1939 would be about 3,150,000 acres; other spring wheat about 13,550,000 acres; and all spring wheat 16,700,000 acres.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.;

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

March 17, 1939

March 1, 1939

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

If the abandonment of winter wheat should be between 20 and 25 percent as indicated in the Board's December 1938 report, and about 16,700,000 acres of spring wheat are harvested, the total wheat acreage for harvest in the United States in 1939 would be about 52,700,000 acres. This compares with 70,221,000 acres harvested in 1938, 64,422,000 acres in 1937, and the previous 10-year (1927-36) average of 55,325,000 acres.

OATS: The prospective seedings of oats in 1939 are estimated at 35,393,000 acres. This is a decrease of 3.3 percent from the 36,615,000 acres seeded in 1938 and would be the smallest planting of oats since 1903.

In the North Central States, which have approximately three-fourths of the Nation's oats acreage, prospective plantings indicate a decrease of 5.0 percent from those in 1938. Iowa, the most important oats State, expects a 10 percent decrease; Minnesota, the next important state, expects no change; Illinois, the third ranking State, looks for a decrease of 9 percent. Indications point to small increases in South Dakota and Kansas. The seven remaining states in the North Central group report prospective decreases of from 1 to 10 percent.

In contrast to the decrease in the North Central group, all other Grand Divisions report some increase. The intended plantings in the North Atlantic States show an increase of 0.6 percent, the South Atlantic States an increase of 4.3 percent, the South Central States an increase of 0.5 percent, and the Western States an increase of 8.8 percent.

Assuming an abandonment of 3.3 percent, the average of the past ten years exclusive of 1934 and 1936, the acreage for harvest would amount to 34,225,000 acres compared with 35,477,000 acres harvested in 1938.

BARLEY: The prospective seedings of barley for 1939 are estimated at 13,219,000 acres. This is a 16.6 percent increase over the 1938 acreage. A marked increase is planned in the winter wheat states from Nebraska to Texas and eastward to the Appalachian Mountains. In the spring wheat states, from the Dakotas to Michigan, more moderate increases are contemplated. In California an increase of 15 percent is expected. Although barley is a relatively unimportant crop in other parts of the country, increases, some very appreciable, are reported for practically all states. Measured in pounds per acre, barley out-yielded oats in nearly all states in 1938.

Abandonment of barley in 1938 was about 7 percent of the planted acreage. This was about an average abandonment exclusive of the years 1933, 1934, and 1936. If an abandonment of 7 percent be assumed for 1939, the area left for harvest would amount to 12,294,000 acres compared with 10,513,000 acres harvested in 1938.

FLAXSEED: The prospective acreage of flax to be planted for seed in 1939 is 2,023,000 acres, an increase of 84.6 percent over the 1,096,000 acres seeded in 1938. Although the indicated acreage to be seeded greatly exceeds that of last year, it is still 19.2 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average seeded acreage.

Expansion of flax acreage has been encouraged by comparatively favorable prices, by favorable provisions under the Agricultural Conservation program and by the reduction in wheat acreage. A sharp increase in flax seedings is expected in all important spring wheat states. The percentage increase in North Dakota is not as great as that in surrounding states, probably because of the fear of

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grasshopper prevalence, which is especially harmful to flax. The crop is gaining prominence in California where the expected seeding of 116,000 acres in 1939 is nearly threefold the 40,000 acres seeded in 1938.

With abandonment assumed equal to the average of the years 1929 to 1938, inclusive, but excluding the severe drought years of 1934 and 1936, the flax acreage to be harvested for seed in 1939 would be about 1,600,000 acres.

RICE: The area expected to be seeded to rice this year in the four States for which estimates are made --Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and California -- is 1,006,000 acres, which is 63,000 acres below the acreage planted in 1938 in those States. The prospective decrease in Arkansas is 8,000 acres, 4 percent; in Louisiana, 30,000 acres, 6 percent; in Texas, 18,000 acres, 7 percent; and in California, 7,000 acres, 5 percent. The area expected to be seeded to rice this year is 81,000 acres above the average of 925,000 acres seeded in the preceding ten years.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: The prospective acreage to be planted to grain sorghums in 1939 is 9,779,000 acres, which is about 14 percent more than was planted in 1938. The 10-year average acreage planted is 8,389,000 acres. A general increase is expected in the Great Plains area with the largest increases centering in Nebraska, Kansas and adjoining areas. In this area droughts resulted in a shifting of acreage from corn to wheat. With grain sorghums withstanding recent droughts somewhat better than corn, a part of the acreage now going out of wheat is being put into grain sorghums rather than corn.

HAY: Farmers are planning to cut about 57,231,000 acres of tame hay in 1939. If these plans are carried out, the acreage harvested in 1939 will be about 1.6 percent greater than was harvested in 1938 and 2.7 percent greater than the 10-year (1927-36) average.

These plans are necessarily subject to modification if the situation changes before harvest because most hay crops can be diverted to pasture, used for soil improvement or in some cases harvested for seed.

The prospective acreage for harvest in 1939 is generally larger than the 10-year average in the East and South but is smaller in the northern Great Plains and the Far West. However, the 1939 acreage is expected to exceed that of 1938 in all but nine scattered states in which 1 to 3 percent decreases below 1938 are indicated. These prospective acreages cover **crops** ordinarily cut for hay but exclude wild, salt, Marsh, prairie or range grasses cut for hay.

TOBACCO: Reports from growers as of March 1 indicate a prospective tobacco acreage of 1,694,900 acres, compared with 1,626,700 acres harvested last year, or an increase of about 4 percent. Increases are indicated for flue-cured and cigar types, while decreases are in prospect for fire-cured, dark air-cured and burley. The prospective acreage of flue-cured is 111 percent of 1938; of cigar filler, 108 percent; of cigar binder, 104 percent; and of cigar wrapper, 101 percent. Prospective plantings of burley are given at 97 percent of 1938 plantings; of dark air-cured at 89 percent; and of fire-cured at 88 percent. No change is shown for Maryland tobacco.

DRY BEANS: Prospective plantings of dry edible beans in 1939 are 1,727,000 acres or 2.5 percent below the 1,753,000 acres planted in 1938 and 11.5 percent below the 10-year average planted acreage of 1,951,000 acres.

Substantial reductions below 1938 plantings are indicated in California, New York and Michigan. In other eastern states plantings in 1939 are not expected to be much different from a year ago. In the Southwest and in Montana intended plantings are from 3 to 10 percent higher than in 1938.

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SOYBEANS: March 1 reports indicate that the acreage of soybeans grown alone this year will amount to 7,691,000 acres or 12.1 percent above the 1938 acreage of 6,858,000 acres. The 1939 prospective acreage is the largest on record and 63 percent larger than the 10-year (1929-38) average. Much of this prospective acreage is in the leading commercial soybeans states in the North Central region. If present intentions are carried out the acreage in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois will exceed last year's acreage of 3,391,000 acres by about 640,000 acres.

COWPEAS: The prospective acreage of cowpeas grown alone is 3,028,000 acres. This is 1 percent below the 3,057,000 acres planted in 1938 and 22 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average. The relatively lower price of soybean seed than cowpea seed is causing some growers to shift from cowpeas to soybeans. Alabama is the only southern State showing an increase over last year.

PEANUTS: Reports from growers indicate a prospective acreage of peanuts grown alone for all purposes of 2,319,000 acres, which is 6.2 percent above the record acreage planted last year. In the Virginia-Carolina area, the prospective increase is given at 1.2 percent; in the Southeastern area, 6.3 percent; and in the Southwestern area, an increase of 10.6 percent is indicated.

POTATOES: March 1 reports indicate that growers expect to plant 3,076,500 acres of potatoes in 1939. This acreage differs very little from the 3,069,400 acres planted in 1938 but is 8 percent smaller than the 10-year (1929-38) average plantings of 3,361,000 acres. Assuming an abandonment of planted acreage of approximately 1.5 percent, about 3,030,000 acres would remain for harvest, which would be 8 percent less than the average of 3,293,000 acres harvested.

In the 11 Early States, prospective plantings of potatoes, indicated to be 409,000 acres, are 3 percent smaller than the 421,000 acres planted in 1938. March 1 indications point to plantings in the 7 Intermediate States about the same as those of last year -- 293,000 acres this season compared with 292,000 acres in 1938.

In the 30 Late States, which usually have about three-fourths of the United States total potato acreage, a slight increase in plantings is indicated. Should these prospective plantings materialize, the 1939 planted acreage in the 30 Late States will total 2,374,500 acres compared with 2,356,400 acres in 1938. An abundance of seed, together with prices which are relatively favorable when compared with prices received for other field crops, are factors which appear to encourage growers in the Late States to make a small increase in their 1939 plantings.

SWEETPOTATOES: Prospective plantings of sweetpotatoes in 1939 are indicated to be 880,000 acres -- about equal to the 883,000 acres planted in 1938, but 2 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average plantings of 860,000 acres. Some increase in the prospective plantings in North and South Carolina are more than offset by decreases reported in Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

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CORN, ALL

State	Average 1929-38		Acreage Planted		
	Acreage planted	Yield per planted acre	1938	1939	1939 as percent of 1938
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand acres		Percent
Me.	12	38.7	11	11	100
N.H.	15	41.2	16	16	100
Vt.	72	39.8	78	74	95
Mass.	39	40.9	40	39	98
R.I.	9	39.4	11	10	90
Conn.	52	38.7	50	50	100
N.Y.	641	34.0	685	706	103
N.J.	190	38.4	197	187	95
Pa.	1,317	39.6	1,368	1,368	100
Ohio	3,608	37.2	3,568	3,425	96
Ind.	4,453	34.0	4,293	4,207	98
Ill.	8,945	34.5	8,430	8,093	96
Mich.	1,498	29.7	1,590	1,542	97
Wis.	2,277	32.0	2,351	2,257	96
Minn.	4,684	29.6	4,501	4,456	99
Iowa	10,907	35.9	10,306	9,997	97
Mo.	5,385	19.8	4,260	4,175	98
N.Dak.	1,267	13.1	1,073	998	93
S.Dak.	4,483	10.6	3,427	3,119	91
Nebr.	9,334	15.6	7,816	7,738	99
Kans.	5,707	11.6	2,456	3,316	135
Del.	142	27.5	143	144	101
Md.	510	31.2	501	491	98
Va.	1,467	22.0	1,391	1,363	98
W.Va.	500	24.7	477	482	101
N.C.	2,330	18.2	2,442	2,418	99
S.C.	1,658	13.5	1,846	1,809	98
Ga.	4,107	10.1	4,623	4,346	94
Fla.	743	9.2	805	805	100
Ky.	2,881	22.3	2,761	2,789	101
Tenn.	2,872	21.5	2,689	2,608	97
Ala.	3,210	12.8	3,550	3,621	102
Miss.	2,571	15.0	3,034	2,913	96
Ark.	2,124	14.3	2,195	2,151	98
La.	1,443	14.5	1,620	1,507	93
Okla.	2,693	12.4	1,826	1,954	107
Tex.	4,984	15.3	4,776	4,919	103
Mont.	170	8.1	174	176	101
Idaho	35	35.1	32	33	103
Wyo.	236	9.2	260	265	102
Colo.	1,688	9.0	1,160	1,044	90
N.Mex.	234	12.0	224	231	103
Ariz.	32	15.4	33	33	100
Utah	19	24.3	20	21	103
Nev.	2	26.7	2	2	100
Wash.	33	34.4	29	33	113
Oreg.	62	30.2	55	58	105
Calif.	73	32.6	62	62	100
U. S.	101,714	22.6	93,257	92,062	98.7

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OTHER SPRING WHEAT					
	Average	1929-38		Acreage Planted	
State	Acreage	Yield per		Indicated	1939 as percent
	planted	planted acre	1938	1939	of 1938
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand acres		Percent
Maine	5	20.4	4	4	100
N.Y.	8	16.8	6	6	100
Pa.	11	17.8	9	10	111
Ohio	10	17.4	5	5	100
Ind.	11	15.4	9	9	100
Ill.	69	16.3	30	30	100
Mich.	19	15.4	17	20	118
Wis.	75	16.3	53	55	104
Minn.	1,450	12.4	2,263	1,534	70
Iowa	37	13.6	25	35	140
Mo.	8	12.4	8	6	75
N.Dak.	7,808	5.8	7,798	6,628	85
S.Dak.	2,689	5.8	2,809	2,331	83
Nebr.	339	7.9	320	218	68
Kans.	23	6.3	12	12	100
Mont.	3,525	7.0	3,786	3,180	84
Idaho	447	25.3	468	374	80
Wyo.	182	8.0	196	165	84
Colo.	384	10.2	378	227	60
N.Mex.	29	12.0	28	25	90
Utah	77	27.7	79	69	87
Nev.	13	24.2	15	14	94
Wash.	1,193	16.4	991	753	76
Oreg.	313	20.1	350	200	57
U. S.	18,726	8.3	19,659	15,960	81.2

DURUM WHEAT					
Minn.	121	13.0	95	90	95
N.Dak.	2,674	7.8	2,938	2,879	98
S.Dak.	873	6.2	823	576	70
3 States	3,668	7.6	3,856	3,545	91.9

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OATS

State	Average 1929-38		Acreage Planted		1939 as percent of 1938
	Acreage	Yield per	Indicated		
	planted	planted acre	1938	1939	
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand acres	Percent	
Mo.	117	36.7	114	115	101
N.H.	8	37.4	8	8	100
Vt.	59	31.1	56	57	102
Mass.	5	32.7	6	5	90
R.I.	2	31.8	2	2	100
Conn.	7	29.2	6	5	85
N.Y.	828	27.8	782	805	103
N.J.	46	29.4	48	45	94
Pa.	928	28.2	915	906	99
Ohio	1,516	29.1	1,138	1,127	99
Ind.	1,725	25.2	1,394	1,255	90
Ill.	3,988	29.7	3,618	3,292	91
Mich.	1,358	28.2	1,224	1,212	99
Wis.	2,503	30.4	2,455	2,332	95
Minn.	4,457	29.9	3,900	3,900	100
Iowa	6,067	31.3	5,973	5,376	90
Mo.	1,692	20.8	1,900	1,710	90
N.Dak.	1,965	14.4	1,616	1,551	96
S.Dak.	2,184	17.7	1,744	1,831	105
Nebr.	2,341	20.5	1,949	1,832	94
Kans.	1,587	20.9	1,615	1,680	104
Del.	3	30.2	3	4	133
Md.	48	28.4	41	43	105
Va.	112	19.5	92	97	105
W.Va.	105	19.7	86	80	93
N.C.	220	19.2	253	253	100
S.C.	418	21.3	467	481	103
Ga.	363	18.9	426	469	110
Fla.	8	14.6	9	9	100
Ky.	130	15.3	63	69	110
Tenn.	98	16.0	85	90	106
Ala.	109	19.0	132	125	95
Miss.	44	22.2	59	59	100
Ark.	133	19.0	135	122	90
La.	32	24.4	50	50	100
Okla.	1,280	20.2	1,361	1,388	102
Tex.	1,510	23.0	1,551	1,551	100
Mont.	348	16.6	282	310	110
Idaho	136	35.6	126	141	112
Wyo.	165	16.9	136	144	106
Colo.	193	22.8	175	191	109
N.Mex.	28	20.8	31	31	100
Ariz.	10	26.9	10	10	100
Utah	38	35.2	28	29	104
Nev.	3	35.2	3	3	100
Wash.	162	48.1	158	166	105
Oreg.	276	31.6	269	299	111
Calif.	110	26.8	121	133	110
U. S.	39,472	25.9	36,615	35,393	96.7
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

March 17, 1939

March 1, 1939

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

BARLEY

State	Average 1929-38		Acreage planted		1939 as percent of 1938
	Acreage	Yield per	Indicated	1939	
	planted	planted acre	1938	1939	
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand acres		Percent
Me.	4	29.3	4	4	100
Vt.	4	27.0	5	5	100
N.Y.	160	24.0	146	150	103
N.J.	1	27.2	2	3	150
Pa.	61	26.0	69	99	144
Ohio	56	22.8	28	49	175
Ind.	33	18.9	25	38	150
Ill.	241	24.2	158	205	130
Mich.	224	21.8	173	190	110
Wis.	793	27.1	771	779	101
Minn.	2,040	21.1	1,960	2,117	108
Iowa	513	23.9	451	541	120
Mo.	48	17.5	102	120	118
N.Dak.	2,329	10.8	1,584	1,632	103
S.Dak.	2,063	12.0	1,547	1,702	110
Nebr.	789	16.2	953	1,144	120
Kans.	555	10.9	452	746	165
Md.	31	29.4	41	60	146
Va.	38	25.0	55	80	145
W.Va.	4	24.6	5	6	120
N.C.	15	18.1	10	12	120
Ky.	18	22.4	39	50	128
Tenn.	27	17.6	44	56	127
Okla.	111	14.2	210	472	225
Tex.	154	15.2	177	278	157
Mont.	191	14.1	143	192	134
Idaho	126	33.6	129	155	120
Wyo.	100	16.0	78	85	109
Colo.	592	14.0	568	625	110
N.Mex.	8	19.4	8	9	112
Ariz.	22	30.4	26	29	112
Utah	46	37.1	62	72	116
Nev.	6	37.2	7	9	129
Wash.	56	31.6	64	75	117
Oreg.	97	29.0	136	163	120
Calif.	1,099	26.7	1,102	1,267	115
U. S.	12,654	17.7	11,334	13,219	116.6

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage	Yield per	Indicated	1939	1939 as percent of 1938
	planted	planted acre	1938	1939	Percent
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand acres		Percent
Mich.	7	9.0	10	10	100
Wis.	5	10.7	4	4	100
Minn.	676	7.9	458	916	200
Iowa	18	8.4	10	20	200
Mo.	3	4.2	4	4	100
N.Dak.	1,178	2.8	404	574	142
S.Dak.	314	2.8	50	125	250
Nebr.	7	1/4.9	1	2	200
Kans.	52	5.5	55	72	130
Mont.	217	2.1	60	180	300
Wyo.	8	1/1.9	--	--	--
Calif.	1/36	1/16.3	40	116	290
U. S.	2,503	4.6	1,096	2,023	184.6

1/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

March 17, 1939

March 1, 1939

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

TAME HAY

State	Average 1929-38		Acreage harvested		
	Acreage	Yield per harvested	Indicated	1939 as percent of 1938	
	Thousand acres	Tons	Thousand acres	Percent	
Me.	989	0.87	1,004	974	97
N.H.	374	1.02	386	386	100
Vt.	927	1.17	927	927	100
Mass.	365	1.34	391	391	100
R.I.	40	1.24	45	45	100
Conn.	308	1.32	341	338	99
N.Y.	4,059	1.22	4,009	4,009	100
N.J.	222	1.51	216	212	98
Pa.	2,478	1.20	2,418	2,442	101
Ohio	2,611	1.14	2,637	2,690	102
Ind.	1,871	1.14	1,995	1,955	98
Ill.	2,702	1.21	2,753	2,835	103
Mich.	2,585	1.20	2,644	2,697	102
Wis.	3,251	1.41	3,655	3,765	103
Minn.	2,662	1.33	2,882	2,911	101
Iowa	3,118	1.36	3,083	3,299	107
Mo.	2,731	.88	2,214	2,435	110
N.Dak.	1,206	.90	1,046	1,036	99
S.Dak.	1,021	.85	848	848	100
Nebr.	1,532	1.37	1,170	1,205	103
Kans.	1,068	1.35	760	775	102
Del.	62	1.32	64	65	102
Md.	381	1.21	382	386	101
Va.	962	.95	1,052	1,052	100
W.Va.	672	.96	684	691	101
N.C.	850	.80	962	952	99
S.C.	490	.73	551	557	101
Ga.	833	.54	1,085	1,107	102
Fla.	90	.55	99	104	105
Ky.	1,285	1.01	1,319	1,319	100
Tenn.	1,508	.91	1,660	1,677	101
Ala.	676	.73	848	873	103
Miss.	600	1.17	877	859	98
Ark.	749	1.00	942	942	100
La.	256	1.18	299	305	102
Okla.	531	1.26	582	599	103
Tex.	774	.97	1,036	1,036	100
Mont.	1,479	1.17	1,255	1,268	101
Idaho	1,051	2.13	1,028	1,059	103
Wyo.	745	1.20	801	785	98
Colo.	1,138	1.57	1,062	1,062	100
N.Mex.	133	2.00	136	140	103
Ariz.	197	2.59	199	209	105
Utah	526	2.00	494	494	100
Nev.	190	1.91	184	184	100
Wash.	916	1.79	940	968	103
Oreg.	882	1.76	838	872	104
Calif.	1,653	2.59	1,506	1,491	99
U. S.	55,746	1.25	56,309	57,231	101.6

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GRAIN SORGHUMS, ALL					
Average 1929-38			Acreage planted		
State	Acreage planted	Yield per planted acre	1938	1939	1939 as percent of 1938
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand acres		Percent
Mo.	201	11.4	250	225	90
S. Dak.	-	-	340	401	118
Nebr.	135	10.2	438	583	133
Kans.	1,657	8.5	1,620	2,106	130
Ark.	69	9.4	60	69	115
Okla.	1,589	8.1	1,321	1,651	125
Tex.	3,788	12.0	3,443	3,615	105
Colo.	404	5.9	508	584	115
N. Mex.	357	9.4	422	401	95
Ariz.	35	27.6	35	35	100
Calif.	110	28.8	145	109	75
U. S.	8,389	10.2	8,582	9,779	113.9

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE					
		Pounds			
Me.	8	856	11	12	109
Vt.	3	605	3	3	100
N. Y.	147	723	163	156	96
Mich.	592	691	466	419	90
Wis.	6	373	2	2	100
Minn.	6	299	3	3	100
Nebr.	16	630	22	22	100
Kans.	11	216	1	2	200
Mont.	28	997	17	18	106
Idaho	124	1,250	109	109	100
Wyo.	41	962	52	50	96
Colo.	445	256	359	395	110
N. Mex.	190	286	189	195	103
Ariz.	8	484	11	12	109
Oreg.	2	597	2	2	100
Calif.	325	1,190	343	327	95
U. S.	1,951	675.6	1,753	1,727	98.5

RICE					
		Bushels			
Ark.	163	50.5	189	181	96
La.	454	40.3	494	464	94
Tex.	190	51.0	255	237	93
Calif.	117	67.6	131	124	95
U. S.	925	47.8	1,069	1,006	94.1

POTATOES^{1/} (Continued)

STATE	Average 1929-38	Yield per	Acreage planted	1938	1939 as
and	Acreage	planted	1938	Indicated	percent
GROUP	planted	acre	1939	of 1938	
EARLY POTATO STATES:	Thous. acres	Bu.	Thousand acres	Percent	
North Carolina	79	100	79	79	100
South Carolina	20	117	24	25	104
Georgia	16	64	18	17	94
Florida	28	111	34	29	85
Tennessee	42	68	39	40	103
Alabama	34	84	42	44	105
Mississippi	15	71	19	17	90
Arkansas	41	74	40	39	97
Louisiana	40	62	43	43	100
Oklahoma	37	71	33	30	90
Texas	52	65	50	46	92
TOTAL 11 EARLY STATES	404	81.0	421	409	97.1
TOTAL UNITED STATES	3,360.9	109.2	3,069.4	3,076.5	100.2

^{1/} Estimates for each State cover the entire acreage, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late.

SWEET POTATOES

STATE	Average 1929-38	Yield per	Acreage planted	1938	1939 as
	Acreage	planted	1938	Indicated	percent
	planted	acre	1939	of 1938	
	Thous. acres	Bu.	Thousand acres	Percent	
New Jersey	15	138	14	15	107
Indiana	4	104	3	4	120
Illinois	6	86	6	5	83
Iowa	3	86	3	3	100
Missouri	12	79	12	12	100
Kansas	5	92	3	4	133
Delaware	7	124	5	5	100
Maryland	8	134	8	8	100
Virginia	37	112	34	33	97
North Carolina	86	96	81	85	105
South Carolina	61	86	66	69	105
Georgia	115	73	123	123	100
Florida	21	69	20	19	95
Kentucky	22	84	24	24	100
Tennessee	57	91	53	48	90
Alabama	93	82	107	107	100
Mississippi	80	91	87	85	98
Arkansas	40	75	43	40	93
Louisiana	96	70	99	99	100
Oklahoma	18	65	21	21	100
Texas	64	72	58	57	98
California	11	105	13	14	108
UNITED STATES	860	84.6	883	880	99.7

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POTATOES 1/					
STATE		Average 1929-38	Acreage planted		1939 as
and		Yield per	1938		percent
GROUP		planted	1939		of 1938
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:		Thous. acres	Bu.	Thousand acres	Percent
Maine		168	269	165	102
New York		233	123	220	97
Pennsylvania		210	119	193	100
3 Eastern		611	161.6	578	99.3
Michigan		278	92	250	106
Wisconsin		258	86	212	99
Minnesota		326	73	234	104
North Dakota		142	63	135	116
South Dakota		52	48	32	106
5 Central		1,056	78.8	863	105.3
Nebraska		113	74	86	90
Montana		22	84	20	95
Idaho		111	218	127	102
Wyoming		31	73	30	90
Colorado		110	132	105	95
Utah		13.8	149	13.7	95
Nevada		2.7	142	2.1	95
Washington		51	166	44	100
Oregon		44	143	43	105
California		47	232	72	97
10 Western		545.9	145.3	542.8	97.1
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE		2,212.9	118.0	1,983.8	101.3
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:					
New Hampshire		9.5	154	10.1	99
Vermont		16.7	136	16.0	99
Massachusetts		15.4	134	16.7	100
Rhode Island		3.4	169	4.3	96
Connecticut		15.7	156	17.0	98
5 New England		60.6	145.6	64.1	98.8
West Virginia		37	80	32	100
Ohio		128	97	118	100
Indiana		62	86	52	98
Illinois		47	75	39	90
Iowa		77	76	58	97
5 Central		351	85.4	299	97.7
New Mexico		6.1	66	7.0	100
Arizona		2.4	82	2.5	90
2 Southwestern		8.6	71.0	9.5	96.8
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE		420.1	93.8	372.6	97.8
30 LATE STATES		2,633.0	114.1	2,356.4	100.8
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES					
New Jersey		48	167	54	102
Delaware		5.2	87	4.0	100
Maryland		30	102	26	95
Virginia		97	118	79	100
Kentucky		49	75	45	104
Missouri		56	76	54	98
Kansas		39	76	30	100
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE		324.4	104.9	292.0	100.3
37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE		2,957.4	113.1	2,648.4	100.7

CROP REPORT

as of

March 1, 1939

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 17, 1939
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and Type	Type	No.	Average 1929-38		Yield per Pounds	1938		1939 as percent of 1938	
			Acres planted	Acres		Acres planted	Percent		
FLUE-CURED:									
Virginia	11		95,750	684	94,000	103,000	110		
North Carolina	11		244,400	738	245,000	267,000	109		
Total old belt	11		340,150	723	339,000	370,000	109		
Eastern North Carolina belt	12		324,900	800	288,000	328,000	114		
North Carolina	13		57,210	864	61,000	68,000	112		
South Carolina	13		97,900	818	102,000	112,000	110		
Total South Carolina belt	13		155,110	835	163,000	180,000	110		
Georgia	14		75,530	844	87,000	94,000	108		
Florida	14		7,960	790	16,000	18,400	115		
Total Georgia and Florida belt	14		83,490	839	103,000	112,400	109		
Total Flue-Cured	11-14		903,650	782	893,000	990,400	111		
FIRE-CURED:									
Virginia	21		27,510	758	21,600	21,600	100		
Kentucky	22		37,950	790	25,000	20,000	80		
Tennessee	22		59,500	833	45,000	38,200	85		
Total Clarksville & Hopkinsville	22		97,450	817	70,000	58,200	83		
Kentucky	23		32,440	771	23,400	21,000	90		
Tennessee	23		8,050	819	7,500	7,000	92		
Total Paducah	23		40,490	781	30,900	28,000	91		
Henderson Stemming (Ky.)	24		5,780	808	2,500	2,200	90		
Total Fire-Cured	21-24		171,230	800	125,000	110,000	88		
AIR-CURED (light):									
Ohio	31		15,330	817	13,700	14,800	108		
Indiana	31		11,320	796	11,300	13,600	120		
Missouri	31		5,970	902	6,700	7,400	110		
Kansas	31		1/329	1/846	500	700	140		
Virginia	31		9,240	1,034	12,000	12,000	100		
West Virginia	31		4,850	679	4,400	4,400	100		
North Carolina	31		7,020	838	9,000	9,000	100		
Kentucky	31		292,200	782	306,000	291,000	95		
Tennessee	31		60,500	864	71,000	68,000	96		
Total Burley	31		406,770	803	434,600	420,900	97		
Southern Maryland	32		36,390	718	37,500	37,500	100		
Total Air-Cured (light)	31-32		443,160	797	472,100	458,400	97		
AIR-CURED (dark):									
Indiana	35		1,690	843	500	600	120		
Kentucky	35		19,640	820	20,000	17,000	85		
Tennessee	35		3,170	801	3,000	3,000	100		
Total One Sucker	35		24,500	820	23,500	20,600	88		
Green River (Ky.)	36		25,170	827	18,700	16,500	88		
Virginia sun-cured	37		3,750	740	3,000	3,000	100		
Total Air-Cured (dark)	35-37		53,420	820	45,200	40,100	89		

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as of
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 17, 1939
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and Type	Average 1929-38		Yield per planted acre	Acreage planted		1939 Acres	1939 as percent of 1938 Percent
	Type	No.		Acres	Indicated		
CIGAR FILLER:							
Pennsylvania seedleaf	41		29,390		1,228	24,000	107
Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44		21,010		963	13,800	107
Georgia	45		380		1,015	400	100
Florida	45		540		1,042	800	138
Total Georgia and Florida sun-grown	45		920		1,027	1,200	125
Total Cigar Filler	41-45		51,420		1,119	39,000	108
CIGAR BINDER:							
Massachusetts	51		230		1,554	100	100
Connecticut	51		8,550		1,540	8,400	95
Total Connecticut Valley broadleaf	51		8,780		1,541	8,500	95
Massachusetts	52		4,680		1,524	4,600	102
Connecticut	52		3,290		1,519	2,000	105
Total Connecticut Valley Havana seed	52		7,970		1,523	6,600	103
New York	53		940		1,230	1,200	135
Pennsylvania	53		280		1,336	200	100
Total New York and Pa. Havana seed	53		1,220		1,257	1,400	129
Southern Wisconsin	54		14,430		1,352	15,000	100
Wisconsin	55		9,250		1,313	9,700	113
Minnesota	55		890		1,125	700	100
Total Northern Wisconsin	55		10,140		1,302	10,400	112
Total Cigar Binder	51-55		42,540		1,416	41,900	104
CIGAR WRAPPER:							
Massachusetts	61		1,110		1,000	1,200	100
Connecticut	61		5,170		983	6,100	105
Total Connecticut Valley shade-grown	61		6,280		986	7,300	104
Georgia	62		490		1,043	800	75
Florida	62		2,170		1,009	2,400	100
Total Georgia & Florida shade-grown	62		2,660		1,014	3,200	94
Total Cigar Wrapper	61-62		8,960		997	10,500	101
Total Cigar Types	41-62		102,920		1,222	91,400	105
UNITED STATES	All		1,674,940		819.2	1,626,700	104.2

1/ Short-time average.

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